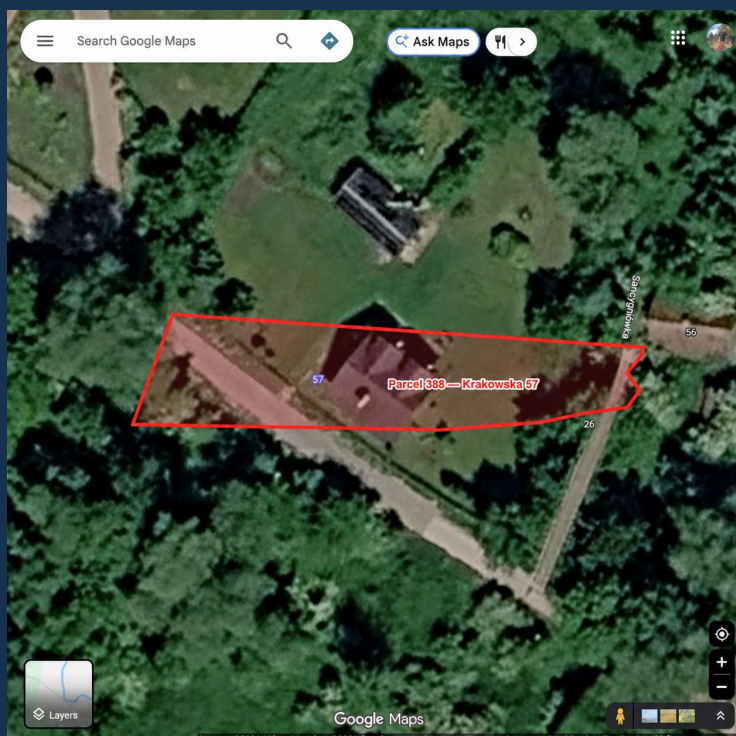


KRAKOWSKA 57

Property profile and historically informed visual reconstruction



Parcel: 260801_4.0001.388 Town: Działoszyce, Poland

Prepared 10 August 2026

Images are individually labeled by provenance. AI renderings are illustrative and are not evidence of the property's actual historic appearance.

1. Property summary

The confirmed public map record identifies Krakowska 57 as cadastral parcel 388 in Działoszyce precinct 01. The available record establishes the parcel geometry, address, and building footprint, but does not provide an interior inspection, room schedule, construction certificate, or current condition report.

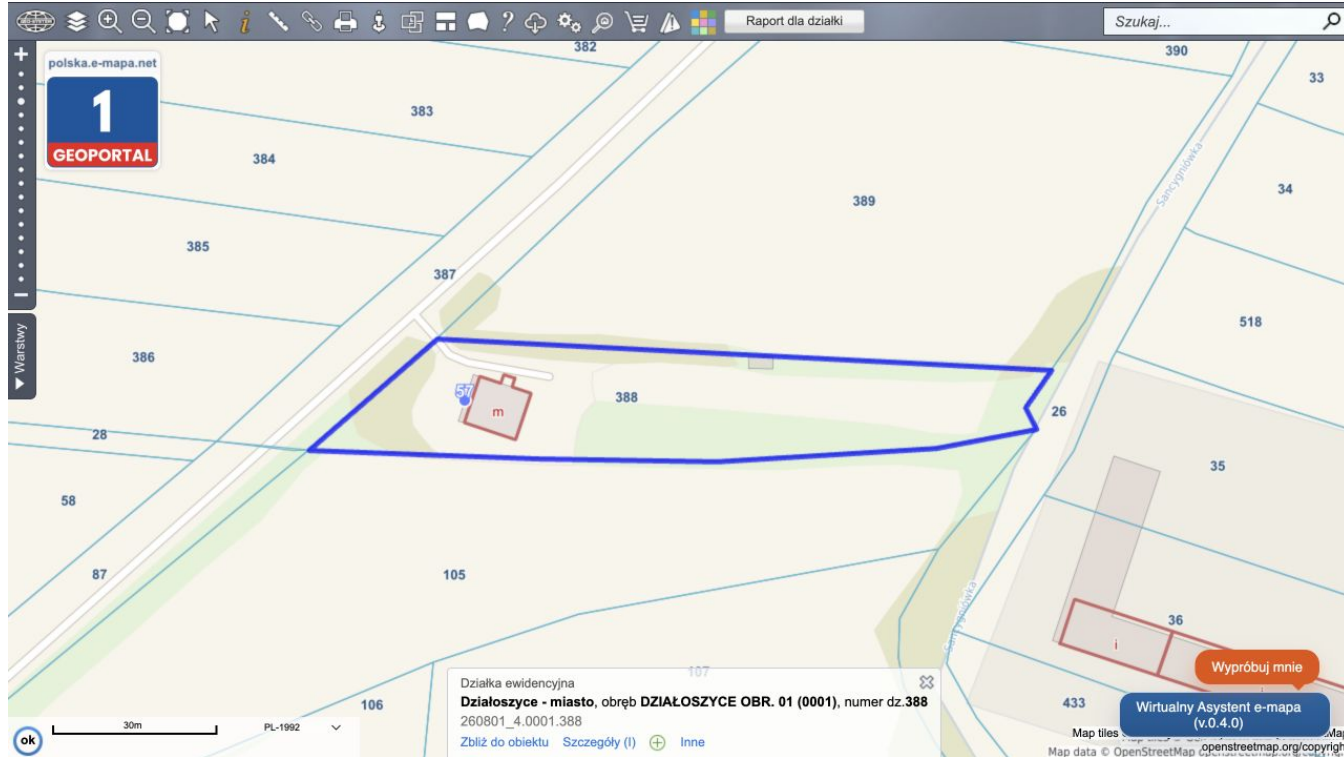
Detail	Best available information	Status
Address	Krakowska 57, 28-440 Działoszyce, Poland	Confirmed by public parcel map
Parcel number	388	Confirmed
Parcel identifier	260801_4.0001.388	Confirmed
Cadastral precinct	DZIALOSZYCE OBR. 01 (0001)	Confirmed
Geometric parcel area	0.2326 ha / 2,326 sq m / about 0.575 acre	Confirmed map calculation
Building footprint	96 sq m / about 1,033 sq ft	Confirmed public map record
Usable floor area	Unknown; cannot be derived reliably from footprint alone	Not documented
Rooms	1934 register: one 4-room house and one 3-room structure	Archival description; modern layout unknown
Construction	Second structure explicitly recorded as masonry; first structure material not stated	1934 register transcription
Construction date	Original construction date unknown; a substantial side addition or adjoining residential wing was likely completed or recorded in 1934	Interpretation, not confirmed date
Stories	Aerial imagery suggests one main story with roof/attic volume	Visual estimate
Current condition	Unknown; no verified exterior/interior inspection images found	Not documented

Construction-date interpretation: No source located gives the original house construction date. The 1934 register describes two one-story residential structures, approximately 13.00 x 7.80 x 3.50 m and 10.00 x 7.80 x 3.50 m. The second is expressly described as masonry and containing three rooms. The narrow parcel and present L-shaped roof make a side addition or closely adjoining wing more plausible than a detached rear residence. This supports - but does not prove - the hypothesis that the side section was completed, joined, altered, or formally recorded in 1934.

Important: The previously encountered six-room real-estate listing on Krakowska Street described a different 1990 house and was excluded from this report.

2. Location and parcel geometry

ACTUAL SOURCE IMAGE

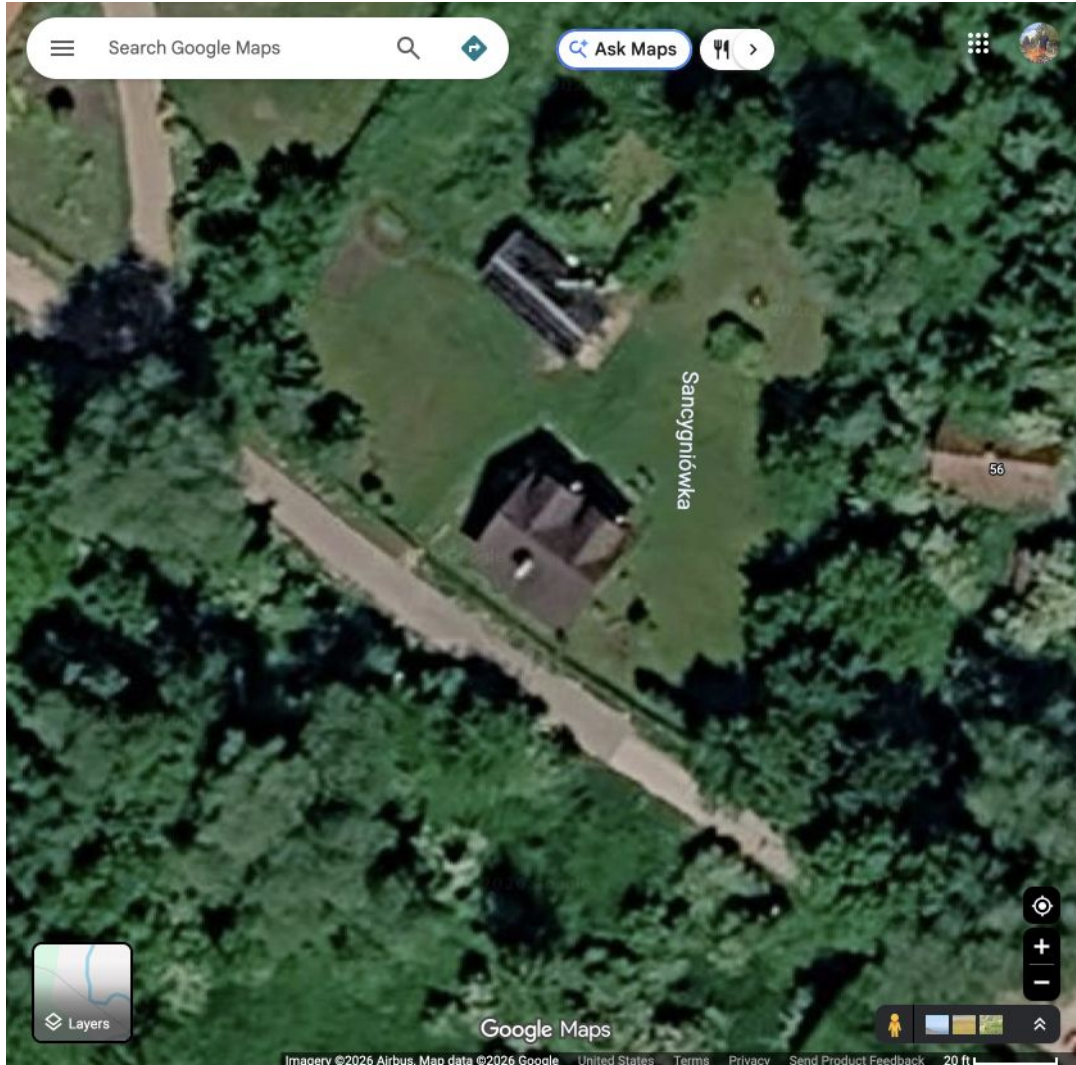


Official-style cadastral map view from e-mapa. The blue outline identifies parcel 388. This is the strongest available source for the parcel shape.
Source: polska.e-mapa.net/?identifyParcel=260801_4.0001.388

The parcel is long and narrow, extending from the house near Krakowska toward Sancygniówka. Boundary positions shown by the public map are informative, but legal boundary determination requires official survey documentation.

3. Current aerial context

ACTUAL SOURCE IMAGE

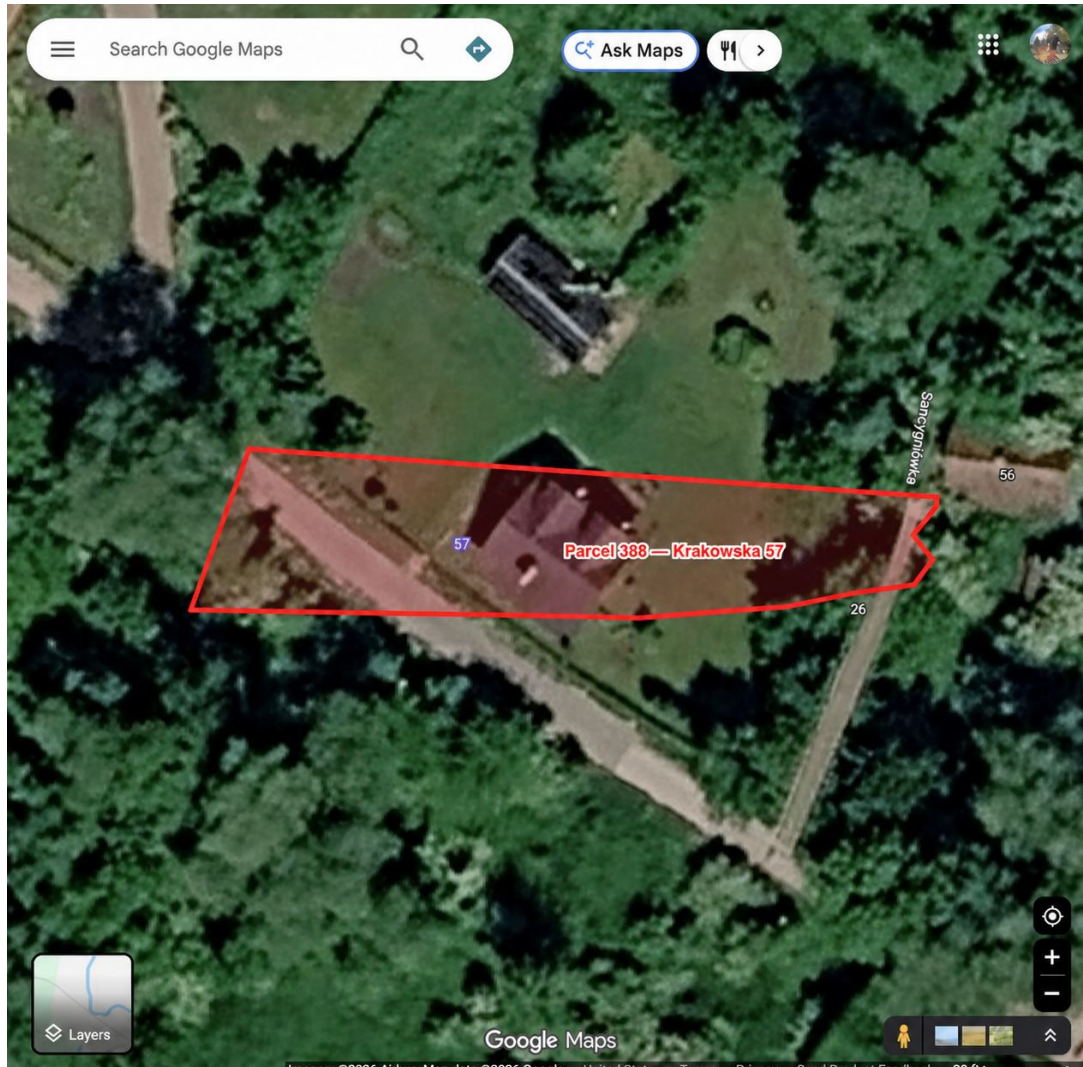


Google Maps satellite screenshot centered on the property. The central L-shaped roof form is associated with number 57. Imagery attribution remains visible in the screenshot.

Visible features include a compact L-shaped main building, mature trees, open grass, a secondary structure farther north, and road frontage along the diagonal roadway.

4. Boundary visualization

AI-ASSISTED VISUAL OVERLAY - NOT A SURVEY



AI-assisted transfer of the cadastral polygon onto the aerial image. This is an approximate explanatory overlay and must not be used for construction, conveyancing, fencing, valuation, or a boundary dispute.

Because an AI image tool was used to align the shape, the line may not coincide precisely with surveyed coordinates. The cadastral map on page 3 should be treated as the controlling visual source in this report.

5. Revised possible exterior appearance

AI-GENERATED CONJECTURAL RECONSTRUCTION



Revised conjectural rendering showing the recorded four-room house and three-room masonry section as connected or closely adjoining volumes. The second section is positioned beside and slightly behind the original, producing an L-shaped compound consistent with the present overhead roof form.

The exact original construction date is unknown. Positioning the second structure as a connected side wing is an interpretation of the narrow parcel, present aerial geometry, and recorded dimensions. It may have been newly built, connected, altered, or simply documented in 1934; none of those alternatives is conclusively established.

6. Possible main-house interior around 1940

AI-GENERATED CONJECTURAL RECONSTRUCTION



Conjectural kitchen-dining room in the recorded four-room front house. Doorways suggest a compact, compartmentalized plan; the kitchen may have counted as one historical izba.

No inventory, verified floor plan, or interior photograph has been located. The tiled stove, plank floor, lime plaster, furniture, finishes, and household objects are period-plausible examples, not claims about possessions or the actual layout.

7. Possible 1934 addition interior

AI-GENERATED CONJECTURAL RECONSTRUCTION



Conjectural bedroom within the three-room masonry side section. This report assumes that its rooms provided additional family sleeping space and were accessible through a connecting doorway or passage.

The bedroom function is an explicit working assumption. The archival description establishes three rooms and masonry construction, but does not identify their uses or prove that the structure was newly built in 1934.

8. Historical and research context

Household context. Family-history research connects Symcha Jurysta and Szajndla Fisch with this address in the prewar period. The current report does not establish a complete legal chain of title; confirmation would require the applicable mortgage, notarial, cadastral, or land-register file.

Architectural context. In 1928, 75% of Dzialoszyce houses were reported as brick or stone. The municipal heritage inventory identifies many surviving masonry houses from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This makes plastered masonry plausible, but timber or later alteration cannot be ruled out without inspection.

Construction chronology and placement. The original construction date remains unknown. The 1934 property register records a one-story four-room residential house and a one-story, three-room masonry structure, with penciled dimensions of approximately 13.00 x 7.80 x 3.50 m and 10.00 x 7.80 x 3.50 m. The first footprint, about 101 sq m, closely approximates the present 96 sq m mapped footprint. The narrow parcel and L-shaped aerial roof make a side wing or closely adjoining section more plausible than a detached rear residence. The second section is therefore interpreted as an addition completed, connected, altered, or documented in 1934, but the record does not decide among those possibilities.

Rooms and layout. The archival count appears to describe two structures separately rather than a single seven-room house. "Izba" is a historical room or chamber classification and may include a kitchen. The exact circulation, bedroom allocation, wall thickness, attic use, and later alterations remain unknown.

Sources consulted

1. 1934 property/residence register transcription recovered from the supplied ChatGPT archive.
2. Parcel record: https://e-mapa.net/polska/260801_4.0001.388
3. Interactive cadastral map: https://polska.e-mapa.net/?identifyParcel=260801_4.0001.388
4. Dzialoszyce municipal heritage inventory: <https://dzialoszyce.info/zabytki/>
5. Dzialoszyce Yizkor/community history: <https://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/dzialoszyce/dzi011.html>
6. Google Maps aerial screenshot supplied during research.

Provenance key

ACTUAL SOURCE IMAGE	A map or aerial screenshot captured from an external mapping source. It is not an on-site building photograph.
AI-ASSISTED VISUAL OVERLAY	An explanatory image derived from actual map imagery with AI-assisted annotation. Approximate only.
AI-GENERATED RECONSTRUCTION	A newly generated illustration based on research context. It is not historical evidence.

This document is a research and visualization aid, not a survey, appraisal, building inspection, title report, or legal opinion.